

Proclamation 3742**NATIONAL CIVIL AIR PATROL DAY****By the President of the United States of America**September 6, 1966**A Proclamation**

WHEREAS December 1, 1966, marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Civil Air Patrol; and

WHEREAS the Civil Air Patrol has since its inception worked devotedly and with distinction for the development of aviation and the maintenance of air supremacy; and

WHEREAS the civilian volunteers of the Civil Air Patrol have given unstintingly of their time, their skills, their personal resources, and even their lives—most notably in the performance of search and rescue missions—to assist in meeting local and national emergencies and disasters; and

WHEREAS the Civil Air Patrol provides an outstanding example of the voluntary contribution of private citizens to the public welfare; and

WHEREAS the Congress has chartered the Civil Air Patrol, and has designated it as a volunteer civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force; and

WHEREAS it is appropriate that public recognition be given to the invaluable service voluntarily rendered to this Nation by the Civil Air Patrol:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate December 1, 1966, as National Civil Air Patrol Day; and I call upon all of our citizens to observe that day with ceremonies and activities appropriate to the silver anniversary of the Civil Air Patrol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixth day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-first.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3743**FURTHER IMPLEMENTING AGREEMENT CONCERNING AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA****By the President of the United States of America**September 8, 1966**A Proclamation**

WHEREAS the United States and Canada on January 16, 1965, entered into an Agreement Concerning Automotive Products, which provides that Canada shall accord duty-free treatment to imports of

certain automotive products of the United States and that, after enactment of implementing legislation, the United States shall accord duty-free treatment to certain automotive products of Canada retroactively to the earliest date administratively possible following the date on which the agreement has been implemented by Canada (art. II, 89th Cong. 1st sess., H. Rep. 537, 38);

WHEREAS the agreement of January 16, 1965, was implemented by Canada through the granting of the requisite duty-free treatment to United States products on January 18, 1965;

19 USC 2011-
2015.
77A Stat. 3.

WHEREAS titles II and IV of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 have been enacted to provide for modifications of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) to implement the agreement of January 16, 1965, such modifications to enter into force in the manner proclaimed by the President (79 Stat. 1016);

19 USC 2011,
2013.

WHEREAS sections 201 and 203 of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 authorize the President to proclaim such modifications of the Tariff Schedules of the United States as will provide for the duty-free treatment of Canadian articles which are original motor-vehicle equipment either if the modifications of such articles are set forth in title IV of that Act or if the President subsequently determines that the importation of the articles is actually or potentially of commercial significance and that such duty-free treatment is required by the agreement, such proclamation to provide for retroactive effect for such duty-free treatment as of the earliest date after January 17, 1965, which the President determines to be practicable;

79 Stat. 1513.

WHEREAS, by Proclamation No. 3682 of October 21, 1965 (30 F.R. 13683), the President pursuant to sections 201 and 203 proclaimed the modifications of the Tariff Schedules of the United States provided for in title IV of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965; and

19 USC note
prec. 1202.

WHEREAS I determine (a) under subsection (b) of section 201 that the importation of the Canadian articles which are original motor-vehicle equipment and which are dutiable under TSUS items 688.04, 688.06, and 688.15 is actually or potentially of commercial significance and that duty-free treatment of such Canadian articles is required to carry out the agreement of January 16, 1965, and (b) under section 203 that the earliest date, after January 17, 1965, as of which it is practicable to give retroactive effect to this proclamation is January 18, 1965:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, particularly sections 201(b) and 203 of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, do proclaim that the Tariff Schedules of the United States are modified by inserting in proper numerical sequence new items 688.05, 688.07, and 688.16, each such item having the article description "If Canadian article and original motor-vehicle equipment (see headnote 2, part 6B, schedule 6)" subordinate to the immediately preceding article description and having "Free" in rate of duty column numbered 1. Such modifications shall enter into force on the day following the date of this proclamation and shall be effective with respect to articles which are or have been entered for consumption, or for warehouse, on or after January 18, 1965.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eighth day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-first.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

GEORGE W. BALL,
Acting Secretary of State.

Proclamation 3744

PROCLAMATION OF TRADE AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN PROVIDING COMPENSATORY CONCESSIONS

By the President of the United States of America

September 13, 1966

A Proclamation

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the President, on October 30, 1947, entered into, and by Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947 (61 Stat. (pt. 2) 1103), proclaimed, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (hereinafter referred to as "the General Agreement"), including a schedule of United States concessions, designated as Schedule XX, annexed thereto (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A1157), which Agreement, schedule, and proclamation have been supplemented by subsequent agreements, schedules, and proclamations;

19 USC 1351.

61 Stat. (pt. 5)
A11.

2. WHEREAS, by Proclamation No. 3235 of April 21, 1958 (72 Stat. (pt. 2) C35) and by Proclamation No. 3323 of October 20, 1959 (74 Stat. C15), the President proclaimed increased rates of duty, pursuant to section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (65 Stat. 74; 67 Stat. 472; 69 Stat. 166; 72 Stat. 676) and in accordance with Article XIX of the General Agreement (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A58; 8 U.S.T. (pt. 2) 1786), with respect to certain clinical thermometers and to certain stainless-steel flatware, respectively, and, by Proclamation No. 3513 of December 28, 1962 (77 Stat. 970) the President proclaimed concessions compensatory for such increased rates of duty, subject to the qualification that if Proclamation No. 3235 or Proclamation No. 3323 should be modified or terminated so as to result in a lowering of the increased rates of duty provided for therein, the United States and Japan would enter into negotiations or consultations with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory adjustment of the balance of concessions under the General Agreement (13 U.S.T. (pt. 3) 3194);

19 USC 1364
note.

3. WHEREAS, by Proclamation No. 3696 of January 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 421), the President terminated Proclamation No. 3235 and, by Proclamation No. 3697 of January 7, 1966 (31 F.R. 423), terminated Proclamation No. 3323, thereby terminating the increased rates of duty with respect to the clinical thermometers and reducing the increased rates of duty with respect to the stainless-steel flatware, respectively, identified in the second recital of this proclamation;

Ante, pp. 1752,
1754.